Min this city; Ranson of North Carolina, who is stained by sickness in his family; Squire and Sanford, who are coming overland in easy stages, and Turple of Indiana, who, being slightly ill, has not yet left home.

Among the Senators present to-day are many who will not answer to the roll call after the 4th of March, and some of whom will be greatly missed. Among these are that popular "Charlie" Feiton of California, whose greatly missed. Among these are that popular "Charlie" Feiton of California, whose as a statesman, which was destined to be as brilliant as his life as a pieneer in the good old California days, has been so cruelly outshort.

be as brilliant as his life as a pieneer in the good old California days, has been so cruelly cut-short.

When precisely at 12 o'clock Vice-President Morton rapped for order, the Senators, efficers, and other employees in the chamber rose to their feet, but, with a single exception, the gallery spectators remained seated. The punctilious person who reverently rose to listen to the Chaplain's prayer, was the handsome Baron Ketter of the German Legation, who was one of the four occupants of the brown plush covered gallery reserved for the members of the diplomatic corps. The Chaplain's invocation was not long, and he closed it with the recliation of the Lord's prayer, in which not a voice joined his own.

Nothing was done except to appoint the usual committees to notify the House that the Hennte was roady to proceed to business and to notify the President that a quorum was present, and that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might have to make. The latter committee having reported that the President would not send in his message until to-morrow, the Senate adjourned.

Speaker Crisp's gavel rapped the House to order to-day at 12 o'clock. Nearly one-third of the members were absent, many of them Republicans, who as yet have not recovered from the recent cyclone. For an hour before the fall of the gavel the scenes in the hall of the House were interesting, if not impressive The floor was well filled, nearly all the mem bers in the city hastening early to the Capitol to take part in the annual hand-shaking matines. The galleries were early full, too. There was nothing to see, save a lot of men, supposed to be dignified, indulging in boyish pranks and an orgie of congratulations and grabbing of hands. It has become one of on the first day of every session every man who has been re-elected must be congratu-

on the first day of every session every man who has been re-elected must be congratulated by every other member. The congratulation of the congr

within his reach, and smiling in two directions at once, and many more little or much known to fame.

The Republicans did not appear to be much cast down. Their leader. Tom Reed, came at 11 o'clock and settled in his chair and at once began the writing of letters. Tom Reed always writes letters whonever there is a crowd in the galleries. They say he does so whether he really has letters to write or not, because he is shy and self-conscious in the face of a multitude and does not like to betray himself. He held court despite his letter writing. Every Republican member was expected to walk past his desk and salute him, and the majority of them did so. There could be no mistaking the hearty ring in his laugh as he joked about the late unpleasantness. Every few minutes his down-East guffaw rang out above the din and the rustle. It was as plain as the dome on the Capitol that Mr. Reed was not in mourning for Ben Harrison.

If there was a subdued man in the House it was Cabot Lodge. Mr. Lodge, as reputed author of the late Force bill, shrunk himself into a chair under the lee of Mr. Reed's giant frame and wrote letters, too, or read the organ of the Force billits, founded by Horace Greeley. Mr. Lodge did not want any once talk to him. He would have preferred not to be noticed at all. He would have felt tester if Mr. Mckinley had been present. for Mr. Mckinley surely would have counted as a larger hoodeo than Henry Cabot Lodge, who, however, will soon be a Senator and, of course, very bold again.

Now and then some old boy put his arms around the organ of the two thands of other

who, however, will soon be a Senator and, of course, very bold again.

Now and then some old boy put his arms around \$\tau\_2\$ neck of some other old boy; Grizzled men took the two hands like lovers. Ugly statesmen presented one another with boutonnières and begged chews of tobacce in return. It was an hour of good feeling. Even the dignified and blind Chaplain caught the lever of handshale. He couldn't see what was going on, but he could hear, and after he had offered the invocation a boy led him around the hall so that he could get his share of the handshakes before they were closed up for the winter. The hum of conversation was principally about the election.

Every man who had been reelected had to tell just how he had beaten the other fellow. Every man who had been reelected had to tell just how he had beaten the other fellow. Every man who had slipped and fallen wanted to explain just how it had happened. And as for the l'residential refult there wasn't a man on the floor who hadn't seen it coming and predicted it, and could prove he had done so if only old Bill Jones were alive.

The New York, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin members were the heroes of the hour. Amos Cummings whispered in the ear of his friends the political secret that "New York has been taken into full fellowship again," and Mr. Durborrow stopped talking about the World's Fair long enough to remark that Illinois was Democratic to stay.

Mr. Butler of lows begged people not to ask him about his State, but, when close prossed, said they had been caught to remark that Illinois was Democratic centre.

Then there were the flowers of nature, as well as the flowers of conversation and hope. The hall of the House was a sort of conservatory. Probably twoscore of the members had posies on their desks, ranging from simple baskets to a very pretty ship, which stood on the desk of Mr. Herbert, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee.

posies on their desks, ranging from simple baskets to a very preity ship, which stood on the desk of Mr. Herbert, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee.

There was silence during the half-minute prayer, but in another second the uproar was resumed with increased volume. The Speaker rapped for order and diin't get it. No Speaker ever did. Under orders of the Speaker the Clerk called the roil of members by Shates. This went on for about three-quarters of an hour, and when it was finished the Clerk said there were 224 members present.

Every one was willing to take the Clerk's word for it, for no one had heard the call. Then Mr. Holman offered the usual resolution that the benate be informed that the House was ready for business. No one had any objection, and it was adopted.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution instructing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three members, to act jointly with a similar committee appointed by the Senate, to notify the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might see fit to make, and this was also adopted.

The credentials of John L. McLauren from the Sixth district of South Carolina, S. G. Hilborn from the Third California district. Lewis B. Oneghan from the Sixteenth Ohio district, John B. Brown from the First Maryland district, and Mr. Sykes from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district were read and approved. The members elect then came forward and were sworn in.

Mr. McMillin offered a resolution providing

The members elect then came forward and were sworn in.

Mr. McMillin offered a resolution providing that until further notice the daily hour at which the House shall convene be lixed at 12 o'clock noon. Adopted.

When the committee to wait on the President returned. Mr. Springer announced that the President would not send a communication to the House until to-morrow.

Mr. English of New Jersey announced the death of his colleague, the late liepresentative Edward F. McDonaid, and said that at a future time he hoped to submit some appropriate remarks. He offered the usual resolutions of respect, and asked that, as an additional mark of respect, the House adjourn. The resolutions were adopted, and at 1:40 the House adjourned.

IMPORTANT BILLS AND RESULUTIONS. Several important bills and resolutions were ntroduced in the House to-day, including the

introduced in the Bouse to day, in translating the following:

Mr. Durborrow (Dem., Ill.) - A joint resolution providing for opening the World's Fair on Sunday. It repeats section 4 of the act approved in April last, and makes it the duty of the World's Columbian Commission to make such

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rules or modifications of the rules of the corporation known as the World's Columbian Exposition as will prohibit the use on Sundays of machinery, unnecessary manual labor, and all merchandising, and at the same time give opportunity for the study of the highest standard of artistic and mechanical science; that the art gallery, horticultural building in which exhibits of mechanical art are installed, shall be thrown open to the public on each and every day during the entire term of the Exposition, and that cach employee of the Exposition, and that cach employee of the Exposition, and that cach employee of the Exposition shall have one day's rest in each week.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.)—A resolution directing the House Committee on Appropriations to inquire and report to the House on the following points:

1. What balances of appropriations made for the facal year 1882 and prior years were inexpended and available at the close of that facal year.

2. The amount of appropriations insafe for the service of the Government during the facal year 1883 on account of appropriations herefore made, including deficiencies, that will be aulimitted to Congress at its present session for appropriation encount of the current and prior fiscal years.

4. What was the actual cash balance in the Ireasury Jury I, 1892, the actual raceless of the Government with which to meet actual and estimated resources of the Government with which to meet actual and estimated resources of the Government with which to meet actual and estimated factories for the flabilities during the fiscal year 1883.

Mr. Dockery also introduced the following: That a Commission consisting of the weet server.

Mr. Dockery also introduced the following:

Charman of said commission.

Mr. Muchler (Dem., Pa.)—A bill transferring the Bureau of Pensions or Pension Office to the War Department and placing it under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Hooker (Dem., Miss.)—A bill changing the time for the assembling of Congress. The measure provides that Congress shall assemble on the first Monday after the fourth day of March in each and every year, instead of the first Monday in December as provided in the Constitution. The proposed change is to apply to and begin with the Fifty-third Congress.

Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.)—A bill repealing the Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.)—A bill repealing the sections of the statutes providing for supervisors and deputy marshals at elections.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. I.)—A bill appropriating \$50,000 to provide communication from lightships and outlying lighthouses to the short.

Mr. Cummings (196m). N. 1.7-A bitt appropriation \$50,000 to provide communication from lightships and outlying lighthouses to the shore.

The bill directs the Lighthouse Board to institute experiments at such points as the Board may select, to determine the most effective means of establishing and maintaining communications by telephone or otherwise from lightships and lighthouses, in offer that prompt assistance may be sent to vessels in distress or to simpwrecked persons upon coasts and shore. The appropriation is for experimental purposes, and is to be made available immediately.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.)—A bill making it unlawful for an officer of the Federal Government to interfere with elections in States, and repealing all laws which authorize officers of the United States to interfere with elections.

Mr. Ammerman (Dem., Pa.)—A bill to authorize the issue and sale of United States bonds, to be known as the United States Treasury deficiency bonds.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue, in a smu or arms not exceeding in the aggregate \$76,000,000, coapen or registered bonds of the trited States, in such form sehe may preserbe, and of the denomination of \$1,000 each, redeemable in coin of the present standard value at the option of the United States after (en years from the date of their issue and bearing interest nayable semi-annually in seche coin

A Bill to Suspend Immigration for One Year from March 1, 1893, WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Senator Chandler has prepared for reference to the joint Committee on Immigration, of which he is Chairman, a bill which will be introduced at the earliest possible moment and pushed to its passage. The opinion of the committee on the bill is said to be practically unanimous. The bill provides:

First-That the admission of alien immigrants for settlement or residence now al-lowed to enter the United States under the act of March 3, 1891, and the other immigration of March 3, 18:11, and the other immigration acts, is hereby suspended and prohibited for and during the term of one year from and after the first day of March, 1833, except as to immigrants coming from the countries of North and South America.

Second—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Trensury to make and issue rules and regulations for the enforcement of the prohibitions of this act, which shall not hinder nor delay the admission of returning American eitizens, or of aligns couning only as visitors or delay the admission of returning American citizens, or of alicas coming only as viritors or for temporary sopourn in the United States.

Third—Any alien immigrant entering the United States contrary to the provisions of this act shall be subject to all penalties provided against excluded immigrants by existing laws, and shall, in accordance with such laws, he sent back to the country from which he came, and all persons who shall bring or aid in bringing any such alien immigrant into the United States shall be subject to the penalties now by law provided for bringing or aiding in bringing excluded immigrants.

Estimates of Expenditures for 1803.94.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department to-day submitted to Congress the book of estimates for the fiscal year 1803-04. The estimates are as follows: Miscellaneous Permanent annual apprepriations ...

\$421,612,215 66 The estimates for 1892-93 were \$409,003,-603,10; the appropriations for the same period were \$423,281,370.07. The estimates as submitted are \$1.646,755 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal-year.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Republican Senators Opposed to Admitting

New States-The Anti-Option Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec 5 -Two interesting incidents developed in the caucus of Republican Senators to-day. The first and most striking discovery was the absence of Senator Stewart of Nevada from the caucus of his former assoclates and the intimation that he does not intend to go into any more " dark lantern" sessions with the Republicans. His absence occasioned some severe criticism and caused much speculation as to how he will vote hereafter on political questions. The second surprise was the strong sentiment against the admission of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah to Statehood. The caucus was called ostensibly for the purpose of considering vacancies in the various committees. It was not until after the Senate convened that the call was issued or circulated. Early in the session today Capt. Bassett was designated to pass around the chamber and verbally notify the Republicans that a caucus would be neld im-mediately after the adjournment. As soon as the caucus met it was apparent that the com-mittee business was a bluff, for upon examina-

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tion it was found that no vacancies existed, consequently there was no eccasion for changes. Senator Quay sconrevaled the real object of the meeting by introducing a resolution providing that no action be taken upon the Territorial bills during the present Congress. The friends of the bills at once suspected that the Senator from Pennsylvania had some political object in view, because he is not a member of the Committee on Territories. It was also suggested that in consequence of the disputes in certain Western States over the political complexion of the Lagishture there is no occasion for undue haste in admitting two or three new States. Before Senator Quay had an opportunity to explain just why he was opposed to action during the present session Senator Manderson introduced an entirely new proposition. He proposed to add the three Territories to the adjacent States. Senator Carey, who is in charge of the bills, appealed to his associates not to take the stops proposed by Senator Quay until some examination of the conditions existing in the Territories unterstead could be made. Then followed a warm discussion, in which it was claimed that the political complexion of the Territories cut no figure in the conference state. When the conference is the stops proposed to appeal of the measures that a majority of the citizens of the measures that a majority of the citizens of New Mexico are of Spanish extraction, who do not even speak the English language. Then the old story about Arizona's indebtedness was revived and dwelt upon with more or less stubbornness. Senator Carey replied that he did not care to be placed in the position of antagonizing his party friends, but after a careful and conscientions investigation of the senate to admit the Territories named to Statehood. The sentiment against him however, was so determined that he would have been beaten had a vote head of the subject. In deterence to his request the subject was postnoned for future consideration in caucus. Some of the Republicans rassoned that as

Members of Congress are discussing the probabilities of legislation at this session, aside from the appropriation bills. Senator Cockrell of Missouri, the head of the minority of the Committee on Appropriations, said: "I do not look for the passage of any important bills except the appropriation bills, Determination of that matter, however, rests with those on the other side, but I understand that is the general feeling among the majority."

Senator Allison, will be in charge of the appropriation bills, said that aside from those measures, he looked for nothing to be done, except to regulate immigration. "The necessity is unon us to do something in that regard, in view of the danger which exists that cholera may come next year with an unrestricted flow of immigration. Nothing of a general character will be attempted that will require more time than is atour disposal now."

Senator Patidock expressed himself as being very confident that the Pure Food bill will be made a law at this session. He said: "I do not anticipate much legislation at this session outside of the regular appropriation bills, but I would be glad to have you say that the Pure Food bill is calendared, and that I do not see how the House can afford to refuse to pass it."

Representative Bankhead, Chairman of the Members of Congress are discussing the

Representative Bankhead, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, when asked to-day about the policy to be pursued in the committee on public building bills, said that the committee would wait until the President's message shall have been received and see how much money remains in the Treasury. If there should prove to be a surplus to justify it, appropriations would be made for buildings where they are most needed, but if the financial condition shows a deficiency, there would be no appropriations for new buildings. Mr. Bankhend added that it was quite likely that in any event the appropriations for buildings would be held close. Grounds, when asked to-day about the policy

Representative Blanchard of Louisiana, Chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harhors, said to-day that there would be no new river and harbor improvements authorized at this session of Congress. Sixteen million dollars, he says, will be required to carry on existing contracts, and this amount will be provided for in the Sundry Civil bill.

provided for in the Sundry Civil bill.

John I. Davenport. Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Southern district of New York, arrived in this city hast night, and to-day filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives a petition asking a hearing at the bar of the House, a hearing, he says, having been denied him by a committee of the House. The petition consists of fourteen clauses, making a pamphlet of twelve printed pages.

Representative Fitch of New York proposes to call a meeting of the Davenport Committe to-morrow to consider a plan of action during the session. Mr. Davenport's petition, which was presented to the House te day by Representative Payns, was referred to Mr. Fitch's Committee, and it is not protable that "Little Johnny" will get an opportunity to display himself before the har of the House, as he requests. He may, however, be called before the committee to explain some of his transactions.

merous than either of them anticipated. Senator Washourn, who leads the forces in favor of the bill, limade a man-to-man canvass of both sides of the chamber, and when he concluded he said he was confident that he would have enough votes at the proper time to pass the bill. He admitted that he was alarmed several days ago whon so many of the newspapers intimated that a change of sontiment against the bill had taken place in the Southern States by reason of the advanced price of cotton. Since reaching Washington and personality interviewing the members of the Senate, he is convinced that the changes are not as many as he feared. On the other hand Senator White of Louisiana, who is leading the opposition, declines to make any boasts at this time, but throughout the session to-day he was at work upon his associates on both sides of the chamber, and when he concluded his inhors he said he left very much encouraged. He realizes that he has a good-sized majority to evercome if the vote should be taken to-merrew, but he does not propose to let it come to a vote if he can prevent it. Under the rules debate can brocked for an unlimited period, and it is the intention of the opposition to resort to the "taked to death" process if its defeat cannot be accomplished in any other way. Politics does not enter into the question and many of the leading Republicans are ready to join with Senator White and other Democrats in consuming the entire seasion, if necessary, to provent the passage of the bill. suming the entire seasion, if necessary, to provent the passage of the bill.

The extraordinary pains being taken by President Harrison to prevent the premature publication of the message which he will send publication of the message which he will send to Congress to-morrow is in line with like efforts put forth by his predecessors. It is only in recent years, indeed, that Presidential messages have been out in type until after they had been read to the two Houses of Congress. Even at so late a date as 1863, when President Grant sent in his first annual message, he issued strict orders that only two manuscript copies of it should be made, and no other copy of any kind. These manuscripts he kept in his own possession until they were taken by his private secretary to the capitol. These copies, after being read, were sent to the public printer, and the reporters of the congressional Retord never saw them until the proofs were sent them late at night to be made a part of the next morning's record. The newspapers, of course, had no access to the message on the day it was read, but the proprietor of a Washington newspaper succeeded in publishing the message on the day after its delivery, by having the entire document taken down by shorthand as it was read in the Senate.

The honorable Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States are in high dudgeon at the publication in a Chicago newspaper this morning of an abstract of a decision of the court rendered to-day in the case known as "The lake front case." This is the case growing out of the long light between the city of Chicago and the Illinois Railroad over the right of the road to occury the entire lake front of the city for its tracks. The dignified Justices have resolved to ascertain who is responsible for the leak, but they are not apt to succeed, any more than they did a fow months ago when ceriain newspapers anticipated their decision in the contasted case of the Nebruska Governorship by printing the substance of the decision several weeks before it was rendered. There is no doubt whatever that one or more of the Justices is in the habit of giving out pointers on the coming opinions of the court, but which one or the nine jurists is the guilty man it will be a hard matter for the smelling committee to fine out. at the publication in a Chicago newspaper this

#### Armour Will Take a Hest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- P. D. Armour has not yet fully recovered from his attack of rheumatism. On the advice of his physician Mr. Armour will probably give up a large share of the details of his 1 usiness to subordinates. For years he has been down to the office by 6:30 o'clock in the morning every day except

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#### Children's Furs.

Mink, Persian Lamb and Krimmer Scarfs.

Russian Collars and Stoles, Flat Muffs, with Heads.

Thibet, Otter and Krimmer Capes. Boys' Fur Collars.

Baby Carriage Robes. A large and varied assortment suitable for children of all ages, at the lowest prices.

#### 60-62 West 23d St.

WANAMAKER'S POST OFFICE REPORT. mary of Achievements in the Past-His Ideal of the Service in the Future,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-Postmaster-General Wanamaker summarizes the results achieved

by his department as follows:

Five million dollars added to the gross revenue, the deflett reduced nearly a million. money order offices increased two-thirds, or from 10,070 to 10,080; eighty-two cities supplied with free delivery, 2,700 new offices established, 263 offices advanced to the Presidential grade, 14,775,000 miles of additional service, 1,500 new mail routes established, embracing 8,500 miles of new service; ocean mail service extended, and pneumatic tube In the last four years 5,051 new mail routes

In the last four years 5,031 new mail routes have been established, traversing 29,080 miles: the number of Post Offices has grown by over 8,200, the number of money order offices over 8,200, and the number of free delivery offices has almost doubled. The new foreign mails service contracted for applies to eleven lines, comprising, when completed, forty-one ships, necessary to make the service contracted for iroquent enough and quick enough to comply with the terms agreed upon. Of his proposition to divide the country into postal districts. Mr. Wanamaker says its adoption can only be a question of time. Each district would be put in charge of a postal supervisor or director, and the regular inspectors of the department should assist these supervisors, as they might be needed. Then all detail matters relating to the establishment and discontinuance of Post Offices, the cetablishment of stations, appointments and removals, the best utilization of and changes in routes, the putting on and the taking off of service, the right interpretation of the regulations, irregularities, and, in general, the whole business conduct of the service, would be superintended personally by the district supervisors, with the assistance of the regular inspectors of all the Postmasters in the district, who would feel as never before, that their efforts on behalf of adequate facilities and economical and enterprising management would find appreciation.

The district supervisors could act under rules without reference to the department at washington, and without useless delay. They would be the counsellors of the department, the general means of communication with it; and the First Assistant Postmaster-General should be constituted the comproller or actuary, to whom the supervisors would find appreciation.

The district supervisors have the civil list by one hundred men. This expense would be infinitesimal comparted with the savings which would actually result from this closer supervision of the service of some kind is strenuously advented have been established, traversing 29,690 miles; the number of Post Offices has grown

To-day's developments indicate that Senators Washburn and White, the rival leaders of the fight over the Anti-Option bill, are uncertain as to the outcome. Their actions on the floor of the Senate this afternoon showed that the names on the doubtful list are more number of the manifestated. Senator Washburn, who leads the forces in favor of the bill, limade a man-to-man canyass of both.

ously advocated as formerly.

On the one-cent postage question Mr. Wanamaker says:

The present letter rate pays actually double the cost, and by this overpay serves as a protective rate to the depar ment to cover the underpay from doing an express business for periodicals and looks and carrying advertising sheets at one cent per pound, that in point of fact are nothing more than business dreu are total load the bracks enormnessly. All such mail is not only carried at a loss of six cents a pound, but it interferes material with the business of the express and raitronal companies which are properly carriers of heavy packages and freight.

Something to take the place of fractional

material with the business of the express and railroad companies, which are properly extricts of heavy
packages and irelght.

Something to take the place of fractional
currency for the remittance of small sums, he
says, is very desirable. Ho urges the issue of
a money postal card of denominations of 10
cents, 20 cents, 50 cents, and \$1, and of the
form of the present small card and exactly
similar to the ordinary postal card and exactly
similar to the ordinary postal card on the address side, and on the reverse side an order on
the Postmuster of the city addressed for a
fixed sum, nayable on the signature of the
prove pamed in the address. The report
closes with the following:

My theat for the American postal service is a system
modelled open a district plan, with fewer offices, and
those graphed around central offices and under thorough supervision. By this means at least twenty
thousand offices could be alandoned finat posture
nothing to the department. In the place of every
abolished monimoury order and nemergistry office
might be put an automatic siampositing machine and
a latter low to receive mail. With the money saved
should be instituted a system of collection and delivery by monned carriers, bicycles, and star route and
messenger contractors to gradually shread the free
delivery allower the country. The classes of postage is
world over the country. The classes of postage is
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the stationed at Sew York: a Deputy Postmuster-General, to be
stationed at the department in Washington.

The Outlaw Phillips Not Bead.

The Outlaw Phillips Not Bead.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 5 .- It is now authoritatively announced that Frank Phillips, the no-

torious Pike county outlaw, who figured so prominently in the recent Hatfield-McCoy feed, and was reported killed some three weeks ago in Lawrence county, is not dead, but keeping in hiding for some reason hest known to himself, quite likely to catch his lato assailants napping. His wounds were by no means mortal, as at first reported. Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

P. M .-3:30, 137 Konrevelt street, no damage, 7 00, 17 High street, Alter Penn, damage \$5: 7:20, 261 West Forty-seventh street, Louisz Carter, damage \$125; 7:40, 226 West Twenty-sixth street, William Smith, damage triling: 9:50, 215, Division street, Henry Philips, damage \$25.



The furning

a logitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get.

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Can you ask more!

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Faverite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

A SOCIETY BELLE. MRS. ABIGAIL COLTON DEAD.

THE DEATH OF HER SON, GEN.

She Had Been Issune for Tes Years, and Her Daughter's Recent Death Is Said to Have Been Due to Her Violence-Her Nurse Lays Claim to the Colton Fortune. The death of Mrs. Ablgail E. Colton on Wedneeday last at her residence at 457 West 151at street recalls a family history replete in for-

mate friend of the family last night.

Mrs. Colton died after a series of convulsions, which began on the Sunday previous. She had been attended by Miss Jennie Man of 575 West 155th street, who for many years had been the triend of Mrs. Colton's daughter. Mattie, who died on Nov. 3 of this year. Mrs. Colton was the mother of Gen. Daniel

Doughty Colton, who was associated with Collis P. Huntington, Senator Stanford, and other California men who were interested in Southern Pacific Railroad matters. Daniel Doughty Colton died in California in

1278. As to how he died the accounts differ. He was born in Maine, and went to Galesburg, Ill. His father gave him a college education. and back in the forties he gave the young man a good outfit with which to reach California. During the troublous times following the year 1849 Mr. Colton took an active part in the public affairs, and when he was only 10 he swore that he was 21, and was made Sheriff of the county in which San

year 1849 Mr. Colton took an active part in the public affairs, and whon he was only 110 he swore that he was 21, and was made Sheri'll of the county in which San Francisco was at that time situated. In the early lifties he seconded David Broderick in his duel with David Terry, who was killed a few years ago while attempting to assault Justice Stephen Field. After a while he returned to Galesburg, where he married a Miss White. He returned to California and hecame interested in railroad affairs and acquired great wealth. He had two daughters, Carris and Nolly. His mother, Abigall, and his sister, Mattle, spent a part of their lives with him in the West. Said Miss Man last night, "they received word that Mr. Colton had had an accident. They started for California, and at Chicago one of the daughters got a telegram starting that her father was dead. Mr. Colton died from injuries received by being thrown from a least the left all his property to daughters as her love and affaction dictated, and for his mother and slier as her judgment dictated. Her judgment dictated nothing.

At the time of her son's death Mrs. Colton was living in the East. Not having heard from har son for some time sine called one day on Mark hopkins for news. Why, your son is dead, she was told by Timethy Hopkins. I think. That affected her mind, and for the iast ten years of her live she lived at 47 West. 161st street. I had been a friend of Miss Mattle Colton's for years, and I helped her to care for her mother.

"The widow of Mr. Colton said that she had only an income of \$2.400 a year. Miss Mattle Colton did not wish to go to law, but she was induced to do so by her friends, and the case went through the Califors and colton attended went West and made investigations for the daughter. The Success of the mass Colton something less than \$100,000. Mrs. Colton something less than \$100,000. Mrs. Colton something less than \$100,000. Mrs. Colton something less than \$100,000. Miss Colton something is so the mother. The Colton had been interested in

IN FAVOR OF THE REJDING COMBINE

Railroads on Every Point. WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 5.-The Hon. W. W. Hart, Master and Examiner in the case in equity brought by M. H. Arnot of Elmira against the Reading combine, filed his report in the prothonotary's office this afternoon. The report is in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff is a Valley Railroads. His counsel were McCormicks, this city; John B. Stanchileid of El-mira, and others. The combine was represented by J. G. Reading, Jr., S. P. Wolverton. M. C.; State Senator Herring, and others. This suit was begun on March 7, was the first case brought against the combine, and precedes the action of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. All the testimony was taken in Philadelphia, and the case was argued here before the Master Sept. 17. The Master finds that the roads operated by the Philadelphia and Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads are that the roads operated by the Philadelphia and Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads are not parallel or competing lines, and that the lost parallel or competing lines, and that the least of the railroads of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to the Philadelphia and Reading is not in violation of the Constitution of Fennsylvania; that the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Port Reading Company are both corporations of New Jersey. The lease of the Reading is not in violation of the Constitution can have no extra territorial effects. The coal leases are sustained on the ground that not more than 30 per cent. of the coal output in the anthractic regions of Pennsylvania is produced and controlled by the Fulladelphia and Reading Coal Company and Iron Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and the Lohigh and Witkesbarrs Coal Company, and that 70 percent, of the output is controlled by 130 corporations and individual owners and operators of the mines and collieries not controlled by the shove three companies; that while these three companies mined and sold 28,258,289 tons.

Southwestern Traffic Matters.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 5.-The traffic managers of the Southwestern railroads and steamship lines engaged in Texas traffic had been called together in this city to-day for the purpose of taking some action looking to the reorganization of the Southwestern Association, but on account of the death of Jay Gould a quorum could not be obtained, and adjournment was taken until Wednesday. The Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain. Cotton Belt. St. Louis Southeastern, Texas and Pacific, and International and Great Northern are all Gould properties, and all are interested in the Southwestern Traffic Association, so that in the absence of Gould representatives, who are in New York attending the funeral to-day, nothing could be done. Vice-President Waldo of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has issued a call for next Tuesday in this city of the Presidents and managers for the purpose of forming a traffic pool for the regulation of Texas business, but the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Sania Fé interests, it is said, will not be won over to that method of rates. could not be obtained, and adjournment was

The Lebigh and Hudson River Railron

Company. The stockholders of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company at their annual meeting yesterday reflected the old Board of Directors. The annual report shows gross earnings for the year ended June 30 of \$301.342, against \$381,702 last year.



Completely furnishes a reson. A comfertable, clean, well wentlined Red. Dressing Case, Chillenmers. Designably washing to no piece of furniture, occupying testathan half the room of an old-fashiened bedsicad, wermin proof; handsome; durable 1500 to \$100; 2,000 reference. Write for illustrated catalogue.

The Beautiful Miss Marlatt of Oxford, N. J.

What She Has to Say on a Yery Interesting Subject.

Her Remarks Dosply Concern All Women.

Oxford, N. J., is the home of many beautiful ladies, but none lairer than Mirs Emma Marlatt, who is a recognized bells, and known and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaint

She had the grave misfortune to be affleted with a most serious complaint, which rendered her parents and friends very anxious in regard to her state of health. Physician after physioian was consulted, but without the siightest benefit, until et last, having been recommended to use a certain remedy, the suffered and her perents were all amazed at the reddenness of the cure it effected.

Doubtless Miss Marlatt's friends w!!; be over-joyed at her recovery and restoration to sound health and strength, and we are sure the pub-lic generally will read with deer interest her description of hew that health was so marvel-lously regained.



MISS EMMA MARLAIT.

"I have been a sufferer for ten years," she said, "and the victim of a large tumor weighing twenty pounds, which I had re-moved, and I suffered untold agon; for many months after.

"I tried the skill of many physicians, all of whom utterly failed to give me any relief.

"I then used that wenderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after using a few bottles I was entirely cured.

and after using a few bottles I was control, cured.

"To those who have been suffering from various diseases and have failed to dud any relief. I am to-day a living testimony and witness to the wonderful and marvellous curative powers of this great medicine. To persons suffering from various diseases I earnestly recommend the use of this remedy if they would be cured. For further information I will willingly, cheerfully, and promptly respond.

mation I will willingly, cheerfully, and promptly respond.

Can there be any invalid or sick person who will hesitate for an instant after reading the above to at once use this remarkable medicine which can perform such wonderful cures? We do not understand how any hesitation can be possible on the part of sufferers, for this is proof positive that the remedy will cure. We certainly poin Miss Marlatt in advising all who need a remedy to get it at the druggists at once. It is purely vegetable and harmless, and is the discovery and prescription of the famous Dr. Gresne of 35 West 14th st. New York, the noted specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, who in all cases can be consulted free of charge either by calling upon him or by writing him a lotter about the case.—Adr.

A THREATENED GERRYMANDER.

ture Neutralizes Charleston's Vote. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 5 .- The business community of Charleston is very much exer-cised over the bill now before the Legislature ooking to the redistricting of the State for Congressional purposes. The bill places Charleston in a black district, and entirely peutralizes the city vote. It was this vote neutralizes the city vote. It was this vote which elected Congressman Brawley over W. J. Stokes, the Alliance candidate, and the supposition is that the bill now before the Legislature was drawn by Stokes's political friends to punish the metropolis of the State for defeating him at the Democratic primary. Meetings were held by all the commercial orders in the city to-day, and a special committee was appointed to go to Columbia and oppose the proposed gerrymander.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

pearing for the prosecution and Mr. Meakin for the detence. Decision was reserved.

Greer Vance, living eight mides west of Merristown,
Tenn, found Jun Tabou lies inght in a compromising
position with his wire. Picking up an are, he spit
Taibou's head open, thing him instantly.

A chick was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howland too-ered
of Flabkil Jointong Sunday hight. The mether is 14
years old and the father to only 15. It is said that they
are the youngest parents in the United States.

Perry Kinz, who has served two brans in Sing Sing,
was on Sunday might greated at Newlant of Gring in Sing Sing,
was on Sunday might greated at Newlant of Gring, a drammer, of
Sing in the declaration of the line, a drammer, of
Sing in the state of the New Jersey and
New York hair road at Thields, Reckland county, has
mysterionally or opposited without making his report
for Newmiter to the countage, it is believed that
there is a abort-eye of several hundred deliers.

While Stetson of Pattinutz, son of Reiben Stetson, for Navenuter to the commany. It is believed that there is a shortage of several hundred dediars.

Willie Stetson of Pastinutz, son of Reuben Stetson, came to his death through a curious accident. In Navenut is his death through a curious accident. In Navenut is his death of the state of the tongue has continued to idead, that the little follow deed on Sunday from less of klows.

One more three tied ship Canal Company has dropped into the Massachtests legislative areas with a petition proof that he and his associates be incorporated for the perpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a ship canal forms of the perpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating as hip canal forms of the Watervilet Arsenal, who struck has been extended to work. Each applied of the state of the Watervilet Arsenal, who struck in the state of the Watervilet Arsenal, who struck in the state of the Watervilet Arsenal, who struck in the state of the state of the water that the state of the watervilet of the state of the watervilet of the state of the water in the state of the state of

eriment.

The steamer Vancouser of the Pominien line arrived at Portiand yesterday from Liverpool with sixty atterage passengers. She proceeded at once to the new distincting station at House Island, where these passengers were put ashors for fungation. The new station is little with the most modern apparatus for this purpose. The atterage of the steamer has been filled with aulphor funes and sealed up for 24 nours.

## Solid Silver Holiday Gifts.

We carry in stock a complete assortment of apoons, forks, fancy pieces, hollow ware, toilet articles, novelties, &c., all of which are acceptable and appropriate as holiday gifts. Articles selected now may be left with us for future delivery.

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27 to 59 Division at, opp. D. L. and W. E. E. station.

YALE'S ROWDIES DENOUNCED. New Haven Cliffrens to Ask the Faculty to

Punish the Lenders. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 5 .- The escapade of the Vale students in this city Saturday night is the tank of the town to-day. The exhibi-tion of rowdyism in Proctor's Family Theatro is universally condomned. In the City Court this morning the cases against Frederick Weirhauser, Fred W. Hendricks, John Long, and Joseph Lentilhon were continued until and Joseph Lentillon were continued until Wednesday. They were charged with breach of the peace, assault, &s.

John Adler, the member of the theatre orchestra who was hit in the eye by a torpoid thrown by one of the students, will, it is thought, lose the use of that ere.

If these disturbances are allowed to continue, it is thought the old-time riots between the college and town will be revived. An effort will be made by the better class of citizens to induce the faculty of Yale to make an example of the loaders in this affair.

NEW JERSEY.

During a fight in Willow avenue, Jersey City, Sunday night, Michael Hoos stabbed John Sisco in the balk, The injury was not serious, because Sisco were three coats. Those was arrested. The Jersey City Street and Water Commissioners yesterday received a communication from the State Meetric Subway Commission saving that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is willing to construct subway combuts for their wires in instructs of Jersey City if the Street and Water Board gives its consent. gives its consent.

The trial trip of the Government practice crust Bancroti, which was to have taken place yesterday, was for some unknown reason gostponed, and no time has now been fixed for it to come off. The officials at the 'rescent from Works, Elizabethport, where the vessel was built, said she was not ready, although last week they gave out that everything was ready for the text.

Rockaway River made by Chemist Phillips.

The funeral of ex-Chancellor Williamson too'z piace yesterday afternoon from Trinity Episcopal Church, Elizabett, The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Langford, Rev. Dr. Kempshall, and Rev. Dr. T.val. The pail bearers were ex-tipes Redie, Price, and Green, Attornsy Ceneral Stockton Judges Mayer, Depew and Greens, ex-Judge McCarter, Curthault Parker, ex-Mayor Rubard Vanx, Col. J. M. More, F. Wolcott Jackson, J. Roger Maxwell, J. Olbiach, S. M. Williams, R. W. Deforest, & H. Gray, W. W. Thomas. The interment was at Evergreen Cemetery.

The taxes so far paid in amount to \$5,227,020.25.

II, C. Draper has been elected commander of Devin Post No. 148, G. A. R. Glass Manufacturer George M. Nichols of 277 Adelphi atreet is foreman of the December Grand Jury. An ambulance has been attached to the Norwegian Decomnesses' Hospital in Fourth avenue and Forty-sev-enth street, and it will attend to all calls below Twenty-fifth street. The eight-story apartment house in Montague street, between Bicks and Renry streats, and known as the "Montague," was sold yeaterday under foreclosure proceedings for \$115,000.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday decided that the business of the County Treasurer required the services of an associate bookkeeper, and James B. Murphy appointed to the new office at a salary of \$1,500. appointed to the new office at a salary of \$1,500.

Antomo Tomasca, the Italian julia dealer who, it is alleged, committed the assault on his infarreas, Lizze Horrican, at 30 still an attent on the salary of the Health of the theory of the Health of the resulted in her death on the following day, is still at large.

A complaint was made yesteriary to the Health Commissioners that the Italian tenements in North Second and North Fifth streets, between Roebing and Haveineyer streets, were filled with rogs and other still flattenesser streets, were filled with rogs and other still flattenesser streets, were filled with rogs and other still flattenesser at the still of Mrs Sarah II, Disbrow, and it make an investigation.

In the content over the still of Mrs Sarah II, Disbrow, instituted by her son, Henjamin b, Disbrow, who was dissuleried. Br. Forman yesteriar textured before surrogate about that the testifities inferred from soft correctles and an allege from asthony and heart thesaer, and seal an applicant incompetent to make a will. Mrs. Disbrow left her entire estate, valued at \$100,000, to her six daughters.

lers.

Designs for the new Museum of Aris and Sciences to be creeted on the cast side ands was soon by scittled. The pan is to have designs samultion by the members of the department of architecture of the institute and to give \$500 for each of the best three designs. Five of the leading architects of the county will then be asked to send in designs, and each is to receive \$500. The scientific of the county will then be asked to send in designs, and each is to receive \$500. The scientific of their them these eight designs. The bandding will cast \$1,700,700.

The building will one \$1,200,000.

Ticket and linguing Agent Charles II. Vechte of the New York Tantestor Company, who has been employed in the lineary other as a court street, has been enterested to the charge of grain furners, the line in the second of grain furners, the line is the second of the charge of the linear of

shination.

The Breeklyn City Water Worksown a sirin of lar't for feet wide, running parallel with the Long Island Bairond the entire length of the aquedistic vibrands out as far as Massanequa. Reconsiving by sirin features in the aquedistic extension with harbed wire, and one remisence of the different vibrages along the rootenies compounts; that their streets and realways which crossed the appeliant are being felled in They decirate that the fences are 6 no practical tension in the aquedist property, and will call a root jury to grand the aquedist property, and will call a root jury to grand the second property and will call a root jury to grand the second property.

Beautiful Cartains, Portieres, Rugs, Pictures, Parlor Lamps, Delicate China, Odd Pretty Chairs, Plush Rockers. Mantel Cabinets, Cheval Glasses-all such adjuncts to handsome interiors are for sale at the head of the trade for the merest trifle, and on time st

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#15 worth, #7.50 deposit; balance, 1-20 wash.

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